

## CLAIMS

We claim:

- 1 1. A dynamic directory of degree of freedom data for elements in a non-conformal  
2 mixed-element mesh comprising elements subdividable into tetrahedra,  
3 comprising:  
4 a respective degree of freedom value for each element,  
5 wherein the degree of freedom value is current as element subdivision proceeds.
- 1 2. The directory of claim 1, wherein the element subdivision is based on the  
2 degree of freedom values in the directory, with ordered subdivision beginning  
3 with relatively low degree of freedom element subdivision.
- 1 3. A tetrahedralization method, comprising at least the steps of:  
2 providing a non-conformal mixed element mesh comprising elements  
3 subdividable into tetrahedra, and identifying respective degree of freedom values  
4 for the elements in the mesh;  
5 performing element subdivision based on the degree of freedom values of  
6 elements in the mesh.
- 1 4. The method of claim 3, wherein element subdivision begins with a batch of  
2 relatively most-constrained elements.
- 1 5. The method of claim 3, wherein element subdivision includes look-ahead.
- 1 6. The method of claim 3, wherein the subdivision includes, when multiple  
2 subdivisions of an element are possible, applying a subdivision pattern closest to  
3 satisfying Dompierre "global numbering" criteria.

- 1        7. The method of claim 3, including maintaining degree of freedom data for  
2        elements in the mesh.
- 1        8. The method of claim 7, including post-subdivision updating of the degree of  
2        freedom data.
- 1        9. The method of claim 8, wherein degree of freedom data is updated after each  
2        element subdivision.
- 1        10. The method of claim 8, wherein degree of freedom data is updated after a  
2        batch of elements have been subdivided.
- 1        11. The method of claim 3, including breadth-first-search subdivision.
- 1        12. The method of claim 11, wherein the breadth-first-search subdivision includes  
2        generating nearest newly-constrained elements and subdividing all nearest newly-  
3        constrained elements before subdividing a neighbor of a nearest newly-  
4        constrained element.
- 1        13. The method of claim 3, including obtaining tetrahedralized output.
- 1        14. A tetrahedralizing filter, comprising:  
2                a receiver for data defined on a non-conformal mixed element mesh  
3        comprising elements subdividable into tetrahedra,  
4                a processor for the mesh data, wherein the processor dynamically  
5        associates individual to-be-subdivided elements in the mesh with a degree of  
6        freedom value in an element-by-element degree of freedom directory;  
7                an element subdivider that discriminates on whether to initiate subdivision  
8        or hold subdivision based on the degree of freedom directory, with subdivision

9 priority to relatively most-constrained to-be-subdivided elements.

1 15. The filter of claim 14, including a subdivision strategizer.

1 16. The filter of claim 14, including a dynamic directory.

1 17. The filter of claim 14, wherein the directory is updated between element  
2 subdivisions.

1 18. The filter of claim 14, including a breadth-first-search subdivider that  
2 generates nearest newly-constrained elements and subdividing all nearest newly-  
3 constrained elements before subdividing a neighbor of a nearest newly-  
4 constrained element.

1 19. Tetrahedralized output data produced by  
2 providing a non-conformal mixed element mesh comprising elements  
3 subdividable into tetrahedra, and generating data defining respective degree of  
4 freedom values for the elements in the mesh; and  
performing element subdivision based on the degree of freedom values of  
elements in the mesh, wherein the degree of freedom data is dynamically updated.

1 20. The tetrahedralized output of claim 19, including a minimal number of, or no,  
2 Steiner points.